Sixth Grade Writing Grade Standards, Supporting Skills, and Examples

Indicator 1: Students are able to use appropriate content, organization, form, and style in technical, business, creative, and personal writing.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Standard, Supporting Skills, and Examples	
(Application)	 6.W.1.1 Students are able to create narrative and descriptive texts of more than one paragraph. To meet this standard students may: use specific details and examples to convey meaning (for example: show not tell, sensory details); use specific nouns and active verbs. 	
(Application)	 6.W.1.2 Students are able to use an organizational pattern that includes an effective introduction, body, and conclusion. To meet this standard students may: recognize a variety of ways to introduce a piece of writing (for example: dialogue, unusual fact, question); recognize ways to effectively conclude a piece of writing (for example: circular ending, thought-provoking ending). 	
(Application)	 6.W.1.3 Students are able to use the appropriate form of writing to address purpose and audience. To meet this standard students may: recognize a variety of purposes for writing (for example: journals, poems, reader response, autobiographical writing). 	

Indicator 2: Students are able to use various strategies and techniques to improve writing quality.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Standards, Supporting Skills, and Examples	
(Application)	 6.W.2.1 Students are able to model a range of strategies authors use in narration and description. To meet this standard students may: record personal ideas, observations, and experiences (for example: personal writing journal, portfolio); explore the use of dialogue to tell a story. 	
(Evaluation)	 6.W.2.2 Students are able to revise writing to improve organization and support of ideas. To meet this standard students may: improve ideas/content and organization (for example: add, move, delete ideas; focus on precise moment in time); improve sentence fluency (for example: vary sentence beginnings and length, use simple and compound sentences); use expressive, appropriate, precise words to improve voice and clarity (for example: figurative language—similes, idioms, alliteration, hyperbole; writer's voice); use feedback and peer writing groups to improve writing. 	

Sixth Grade Writing Grade Standards, Supporting Skills, and Examples

Indicator 3: Students are able to use appropriate mechanics, usage, and conventions of language.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Standard, Supporting Skills, and Examples		
(Application)	 6.W.3.1 Students are able to apply knowledge of standard language usage. To meet this standard students may: use parts of speech correctly (for example: perfect tense verbs); use subject-verb agreement accurately. 		
(Synthesis)	 6.W.3.2 Students are able to edit final copies for correctness. To meet this standard students may: spell homonyms correctly (for example: their/they're/there); capitalize proper nouns, names, titles, and nationalities appropriately; punctuate dialogue appropriately; use end punctuation for proper effect; use available technology to edit (for example: spell check, grammar check, margins, tabs, fonts, spacing). 		

Indicator 4: Students are able to write across content areas to clarify and enhance understanding of information.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Standard, Supporting Skills, and Examples	
(Application)	 6.W.4.1 Students are able to write to clarify knowledge in a specific subject. To meet this standard students may: use writing to paraphrase/summarize what is read/heard (for example: identify topic and main ideas, write an "exit slip" to summarize most important learning or most unclear concept); use a variety of graphic tools to categorize and organize information (for example: webbing, note-taking, diagramming, Venn diagrams); write to explain ideas, processes, and theories; write to record observations, communicate hypotheses, and analyze information collected (for example: lab reports, scientific 	
(Synthesis)	experiments). 6.W.4.2 Students are able to write texts, supported by references, which focus on key ideas, issues, or situations in a specific discipline. To meet this standard students may: • select sources that support personal interpretations of information (for example: almanacs, atlases, encyclopedias, CD-ROMs); • summarize and credit ideas from various sources.	

Sixth Grade Writing Performance Descriptors

Performance Descriptors		
Sixth grade students performing at the advanced level:		
	 create multi-paragraph texts in narrative and descriptive modes; 	
	 use an organizational pattern appropriate for the specific writing purpose and audience; 	
Advanced	 model and incorporate a range of strategies used by authors; 	
	 revise writing to improve organization and support of ideas; 	
	 apply knowledge of standard language usage; 	
	 edit final copies for correctness; 	
	 write, supported by references, to clarify knowledge across 	
	disciplines.	
	Sixth grade students performing at the proficient level:	
	 create multi-paragraph texts in narrative and descriptive 	
	modes of writing;	
	• use an organizational pattern that includes an introduction,	
	body, and conclusion appropriate for the specific writing purpose and audience;	
Proficient	 model a range of strategies authors use in narration and description; 	
	 revise writing to improve organization and support of ideas; 	
	 apply knowledge of standard language usage; 	
	 edit final copies for correctness; 	
	 write, supported by references, to clarify knowledge in a specific discipline. 	
	Sixth grade students performing at the basic level:	
	 create texts in narrative and descriptive modes; 	
	• use a recognizable introduction, body, and conclusion;	
Basic	model selected strategies authors use in narration and	
	description;	
	 edit writing for standard language usage; 	
	 write to restate knowledge in a discipline, supported by one 	
	or two references.	

Sixth Grade Listening and Viewing Grade Standards, Supporting Skills, and Examples

Indicator 1: Students are able to use various listening and viewing strategies in social, academic, and occupational situations.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Standard, Supporting Skills, and Examples		
(Knowledge)	 6.L.1.1 Students are able to describe specific strategies for listening and viewing in various situations. To meet this standard students may: ask questions to seek clarification of ideas; summarize, respond to, and evaluate group activities; focus on the speaker; distinguish between intentional and unintentional non-verbal communication; describe and clarify the personal feelings evoked by the non-verbal communication of others. 		

Indicator 2: Students are able to use strategies to retrieve, interpret, and evaluate ideas/information from various auditory/visual sources.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Standard, Supporting Skills, and Examples	
(Application)	 6.L.2.1 Students are able to use specific strategies to retrieve information. To meet this standard students may: classify visual/auditory information according to subject or topic; combine new information with prior knowledge for recall. 	
(Knowledge)	6.L.2.2 Students are able to describe the effect of images, text, and sound in a variety of information sources. To meet this standard students may: • recognize the reliability and authority of information; • distinguish between fact and fiction; • identify false and misleading information; • investigate how layout, color, sequence, and/or sound effects influence communication.	

Sixth Grade Listening and Viewing Performance Descriptors

reriormance Descriptors		
Advanced	 Sixth grade students performing at the advanced level: apply a variety of strategies for active listening and viewing in various situations; evaluate the effect of images, text, and sound in a variety of information sources. 	
Proficient	 Sixth grade students performing at the proficient level: use specific listening and viewing strategies to retrieve information in various situations; describe the effect of images, text, and sound in a variety of information sources. 	
Basic	 Sixth grade students performing at the basic level: identify strategies for listening and viewing in various situations; recognize visual/auditory information according to subject or topic. 	

Sixth Grade Speaking Grade Standards, Supporting Skills, and Examples

Indicator 1: Students are able to use appropriate structure and sequence to express ideas and convey information.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Standard, Supporting Skills, and Examples	
(Application)	 6.S.1.1 Students are able to select organizational patterns that narrate and describe based on audience and purpose. To meet this standard students may: design presentations that share personal memories; design presentations to demonstrate skills and activities. 	
(Application)	 6.S.1.2. Students are able to organize presentations according to main ideas and supporting details. To meet this standard students may: write speeches with an introduction, body, and conclusion. 	

Indicator 2: Students are able to use appropriate language and presentation style for formal and informal situations.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Standard, Supporting Skills, and Examples		
(Analyze)	 6.S.2.1 Students are able to recognize the language and style appropriate to a speaking situation. To meet this standard students may: use complete sentences to express thoughts; explore how descriptive words and phrases improve presentations; understand that rate, pitch, volume, and tone enhance presentation style. 		
(Knowledge)	 6.S.2.2 Students are able to identify presentation strategies appropriate to audience and purpose. To meet this standard students may: use audio/visual aids in presentations. 		

Sixth Grade Speaking Performance Descriptors

1 criormance Descriptors		
	Sixth grade students performing at the advanced level:	
Advanced	 design narrative and descriptive speech formats based on 	
	audience and purpose;	
Auvanceu	 organize and critique oral presentations according to main 	
	ideas and supporting details;	
	 choose presentation language, style, and strategies 	
	appropriate to the audience and purpose of the presentation.	
	Sixth grade students performing at the proficient level:	
	 select organizational patterns for oral presentations that 	
	narrate and describe, based on audience and purpose;	
Proficient	 organize oral presentations according to main ideas and 	
	supporting details;	
	 identify presentation strategies appropriate to the audience 	
	and purpose of the presentation;	
	 recognize language and style appropriate to the situation. 	
	Sixth grade students performing at the basic level:	
Dogio	 recognize that purpose influences speech format; 	
Basic	 organize oral presentations according to main ideas; 	
	 use modeled presentation strategies appropriate to the 	
	audience.	

Seventh Grade Writing Grade Standards, Supporting Skills, and Examples

Indicator 1: Students are able to use appropriate content, organization, form, and style in technical, business, creative, and personal writing.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Standard, Supporting Skills, and Examples
(Synthesis)	 7.W.1.1 Students are able to create expository and persuasive texts of more than one paragraph. To meet this standard students may: write texts that explain and inform (for example: reports, "howto" paper, summaries); write texts to persuade audience to agree with a specific idea/point of view (for example: editorials, letters).
(Synthesis)	 7.W.1.2 Students are able to create an organizational structure that includes an introduction, clear focus, effective transitions, and a conclusion. To meet this standard students may: use cause/effect, comparison/contrast, and other forms of presenting ideas; use a variety of details to clarify focus (for example: quotations, dialogue, suspense, narrative action); develop word banks of transition words and phrases; use transitions to improve fluency of the piece.
(Application)	 7.W.1.3 Students are able to choose appropriate language and style for writing purpose and audience. To meet this standard students may: write for peers, adults, the public, and other content areas.

Seventh Grade Writing Grade Standards, Supporting Skills, and Examples

Indicator 2: Students are able to use various strategies and techniques to improve writing quality.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Standard, Supporting Skills, and Examples
(Application)	 7.W.2.1 Students are able to model a range of strategies authors use in all writing modes, with emphasis on exposition and persuasion. To meet this standard students may: write about topics they know, wonder, or care about (for example: use anecdotes, quotations, and life experiences to create informative essays or editorials); develop a portfolio to demonstrate writing improvement.
(Evaluation)	 7.W.2.2 Students are able to revise writing to improve clarity. To meet this standard students may: improve ideas/content, organization, voice, word choice (for example: hook the reader, hold central idea throughout the paper); improve sentence fluency (for example: combine sentences for variety, use independent and dependent clauses); model authors' use of sensory details, sound devices, and concrete language (for example: alliteration, rhyme, metaphors); use feedback from others to improve writing (for example: peer and self revision, writing groups, teacher conference).

Indicator 3: Students are able to use appropriate mechanics, usage, and conventions of language.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Standard, Supporting Skills, and Examples
(Application)	 7.W.3.1 Students are able to apply knowledge of standard language usage, including phrases and agreement. To meet this standard students may: use parts of speech correctly; create sentences with correct subject-verb and pronounantecedent agreement.
(Synthesis)	 7.W.3.2. Students are able to edit final copy for correctness. To meet this standard students may: edit for correct spelling; edit for correct punctuation (for example: commas in direct address, introductory clauses and phrases, and in compound sentences); use available technology to edit (for example: spell check, grammar check, columns, page orientation).

Seventh Grade Writing Grade Standards, Supporting Skills, and Examples

Indicator 4: Students are able to write across content areas to clarify and enhance understanding of information.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Standard, Supporting Skills, and Examples
(Application)	 7.W.4.1 Students are able to write to synthesize information from various subject areas. To meet this standard students may: write to describe similarities between present and past cultures and literature (for example: compare geography and culture in novels to other geographical information, electronic databases, interviews); use graphic organizers to clarify information (for example: Venn diagram, timelines, double-entry journals); write to compare and contrast information from multiple sources (for example: gather career information from interviews and printed information).

Seventh Grade Writing Performance Descriptors

	Seventh grade students performing at the advanced level:
	 create multi-paragraph texts in all modes of writing, with emphasis on expository and persuasive;
	 model a range of strategies used by authors to develop a personal style;
Advanced	 create an organizational structure appropriate to writing purpose and audience;
	 synthesize information from more than one context or discipline;
	 revise writing independently to improve clarity and word choice;
	 apply knowledge of standard language usage;
	 edit final copies for correctness.
	Seventh grade students performing at the proficient level:
	 create multi-paragraph texts in all modes of writing, with
	emphasis on expository and persuasive;
	 model a range of strategies used by authors;
Proficient	 create an organizational structure that includes an
	introduction, clear focus, effective transitions, and a
	conclusion;
	 write to synthesize information from various contexts and
	disciplines;
	choose appropriate language and style for writing purpose

	and audience;revise writing to improve clarity and word choice;
	apply knowledge of standard language usage;edit final copies for correctness.
	Seventh grade students performing at the basic level:
	 write texts in expository and persuasive modes;
	 model selected strategies used by authors;
	 create an organizational structure that includes an introduction, body, transitions, and a conclusion;
Basic	 write to synthesize information from another context or discipline;
	 show awareness of appropriate language and style for writing purpose and audience;
	 revise writing to improve word choice;
	 apply knowledge of standard language usage;
	 edit final copies for correctness.

Seventh Grade Listening and Viewing Content Standards, Supporting Skills, and Examples

Indicator 1: Students are able to use various listening and viewing strategies in social, academic, and occupational situations.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Standard, Supporting Skills, and Examples
(Application)	 7.L.1.1 Students are able to demonstrate specific strategies for listening and viewing in various situations. To meet this standard students may: ask specific questions to seek elaboration and clarification of ideas and opinions; use appropriate listening and interpersonal skills to set goals and assign responsibilities for group work; describe the effect of non-verbal cues when communicating with others;
	 observe use of eye contact, posture, and gestures.

Indicator 2: Students are able to use strategies to retrieve, interpret, and evaluate ideas/information from various auditory/visual sources.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Standard, Supporting Skills, and Examples
(Application)	 7.L.2.1 Students are able to use specific strategies to clarify interpretation or understanding. To meet this standard students may: use specific organizational patterns to organize information (for example: Venn diagrams, double column note-taking, outlining, KWL charts); use questions to clarify instructions and directions.
(Comprehension)	 7.L.2.2 Students are able to distinguish the accuracy, validity, and influence of presentation, images, text, and sound in a variety of media. To meet this standard students may: identify persuasive and propaganda techniques; recognize how the presentation of information can be misleading.

Seventh Grade Listening and Viewing Performance Descriptors

	1 01101111W1100 2 05 011 P 0015
	Seventh grade students performing at the advanced level:
	 apply a variety of strategies for active listening and viewing
	in various situations;
Advanced	 evaluate the accuracy, validity and influence of
	presentation, images, text, and sound in a variety of
	information sources;
	 use various strategies to clarify listener interpretation or
	understanding.
Seventh grade students performing at the proficient level:	
	 demonstrate specific strategies for listening and viewing in
	various situations;
Proficient	 use specific strategies to clarify listener interpretation or
	understanding;
	 distinguish the accuracy, validity, and influence of
	presentation, images, text, and sound in a variety of
	information sources.
	Seventh grade students performing at the basic level:
	 recognize that specific modeled strategies aid in listening
Basic	and viewing;
Dasic	 recognize strategies used to interpret or understand
	information;
	 identify the influence of presentation, images, text, and
	sound in information sources.

Seventh Grade Speaking Grade Standards, Supporting Skills, and Examples

Indicator 1: Students are able to use appropriate structure and sequence to express ideas and convey information.

Bloom's Taxonomy Levels	Standard, Supporting Skills, and Examples
(Knowledge)	 7.S.1.1 Students are able to recognize that audience and purpose influence speech format in exposition and persuasion. To meet this standard students may: design presentations that address problem/solution or cause/effect situations; provide supporting evidence in informative and persuasive speeches.

Indicator 2: Students are able to use appropriate language and presentation style for formal and informal situations.

Bloom's Taxonomy Levels	Standard, Supporting Skills, and Examples
(Knowledge)	7.S.2.1 Students are able to choose language and style appropriate to purpose and topic of the presentation. To meet this standard students may:
	 use grammar and vocabulary appropriate to the audience and situation.
(Analysis)	 7.S.2.2 Students are able to choose presentation strategies to match audience and purpose. To meet this standard students may: demonstrate how inflection, tempo, and phrasing enhance communication; select images, text, and sound that create effective presentations; use an overhead projector, VCR, DVD, or computer to enhance presentations.

Seventh Grade Speaking Performance Descriptors

Seventh grade students performing at the advanced level:		
Advanced	 analyze audience and purpose to communicate in expository and persuasive speech formats; organize and communicate ideas and information in a manner to support a specific purpose; make creative use of language and style appropriate to the audience, purpose, and topic of the presentation. 	
	Seventh grade students performing at the proficient level:	
Proficient	 recognize that audience and purpose influence expository and persuasive speech formats; communicate ideas and information in an organized manner to support a specific purpose; choose language, style, and presentation strategies appropriate to the audience, purpose, and topic of the presentation. 	
	Seventh grade students performing at the basic level:	
Basic	 follow a specific expository or persuasive speech format; share information in a prescribed organizational pattern to support a specific purpose; understand that language and style need to be appropriate to the purpose of the presentation. 	

Eighth Grade Writing Grade Standards, Supporting Skills, and Examples

Indicator 1: Students are able to use appropriate content, organization, form, and style in technical, business, creative, and personal writing.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Standard, Supporting Skills, and Examples
(Synthesis)	8.W.1.1 Students are able to create narrative, descriptive, expository, and persuasive texts of more than one paragraph. To meet this standard students may:
	 use details to clarify focus and enhance style; use anecdotes, analogies, and metaphors in writing.
(Analysis)	 8.W.1.2 Students are able to organize text to support a specific point of view, focus, and/or purpose. To meet this standard students may: use organizational strategies to develop texts (for example: problem/solution, comparison/contrast, cause/effect); use argumentative structure to write a letter to the editor about a local issue
(Synthesis)	 8.W.1.3 Students are able to compose technical/business texts using a style appropriate to audience and purpose. To meet this standard students may: write texts to authentic audiences (for example: business letters, applications, letters of inquiry, power point, story board, graphs, charts).

Eighth Grade Writing Grade Standards, Supporting Skills, and Examples

Indicator 2: Students are able to use various strategies and techniques to improve

writing quality.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Standard, Supporting Skills, and Examples
(Synthesis)	 8.W.2.1 Students are able to model authors' techniques and strategies to clearly convey meaning in all writing modes. To meet this standard students may: model how authors bring ideas and characters to life (for example: specific details, dialogue, action, physical description); consider the effects authors achieve through imagery and figurative language; establish a clear focus in writing (for example: narrow the topic, use specific details for support); monitor writing progress (for example: maintain a personal writing journal or portfolio).
(Evaluation)	 8.W.2.2 Students are able to revise writing to improve sentence fluency and cohesiveness. To meet this standard students may: improve ideas/content, organization, voice, and word choice (for example: listen for writer's voice); improve sentence fluency (for example: use subordinating conjunctions, appositives); use sensory details, sound devices, and concrete language (for example: alliteration, rhyme, metaphor, personification); use feedback improve writing (for example: peer and self-revision, writing groups, teacher conference).

Indicator 3: Students are able to use appropriate mechanics, usage, and conventions of language.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Standard, Supporting Skills, and Examples
(Application)	 8.W.3.1 Students are able to apply knowledge of standard language usage, including phrases and clauses. To meet this standard students may: use subordinating conjunctions, coordinating conjunctions, and prepositions correctly; use correct agreement of verb tense with indefinite pronouns;
	understand verb case as it affects agreement.
(Synthesis)	8.W.3.2 Students are able to edit final copies for publication. To meet

this st	andard students may:
•	use correct capitalization of specific and general terms (for example: south vs. the South);
•	use punctuation correctly to avoid creating comma splices;
•	use available technology to edit (for example: spell check, grammar check, find/replace).

Eighth Grade Writing Grade Standards, Supporting Skills, and Examples

Indicator 4: Students are able to write across content areas to clarify and enhance understanding of information.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Standard, Supporting Skills, and Examples
(Application)	 8.W.4.1 Students are able to write to transfer and apply knowledge in a subject area. To meet this standard students may: apply information learned in one subject area to a class project (for example: compare historical novel about the Battle of Gettysburg with historical accounts, use astronomy knowledge to write a myth explaining some natural phenomenon).
(Synthesis)	 8.W.4.2 Students are able to synthesize information from multiple sources to create texts. To meet this standard students may: use appropriate technical terms and notations in writing (for example: scientific notation, mathematical formulas, historical journals); use both primary and secondary sources to enrich understanding of information; support thesis or judgments with information from various sources (for example: Internet, newspapers, quotes from authorities).

Eighth Grade Writing Performance Descriptors

	1 CHOIMance Descriptors
	Eighth grade students performing at the advanced level:
	 create texts for a variety of audiences and purposes in all
	modes of writing;
	 determine the organizational pattern needed to support a
	specific point of view, focus, and purpose;
	 incorporate various authors' styles into own writing style;
A dryanged	 write to clearly convey meaning;
Advanced	 revise writing to improve sentence patterns and fluency,
	cohesiveness, and voice;
	 apply knowledge of language conventions to revise and
	edit for publication;
	write to transfer learning from one context to another
	across the curriculum;
	 evaluate and synthesize information from multiple sources
	to support analysis of a topic.
	Eighth grade students performing at the proficient level:
	 create multi-paragraph texts for a variety of audiences;
	• organize text to support a specific point of view, focus, and
	purpose;
	 use various authors' styles to create writing that clearly
	conveys meaning;
Proficient	 revise writing to improve sentence fluency and
	cohesiveness;
	apply knowledge of language conventions to revise and
	edit for publication;
	 write to transfer and apply knowledge in a new context;
	 synthesize information from multiple sources to support
	analysis of a topic.
	Eighth grade students performing at the basic level:
	• create multi-paragraph texts in assigned formats;
	 organize text to support a specific purpose;
Basic	recognize how various authors create writing that clearly conveys manning:
	conveys meaning;
	• revise writing to improve sentence fluency;
	apply knowledge of language conventions to revise and
	edit for publication;
	• write to transfer learning from one context to another;
	 synthesize information to support analysis of a topic.

Eighth Grade Listening and Viewing Grade Standards, Supporting Skills, and Examples

Indicator 1: Students are able to use various listening and viewing strategies in social, academic, and occupational situations.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Standard, Supporting Skills, and Examples
(Analysis)	 8.L.1.1 Students are able to model specific strategies for listening and viewing in various settings. To meet this standard students may: ask probing questions to seek elaboration and clarification of the speaker's ideas and opinions; use listening skills in group settings to share responsibility for a team project (for example: set goals, choose solutions, monitor progress, meet goals).

Indicator 2: Students are able to use strategies to retrieve, interpret, and evaluate ideas/information from various auditory/visual sources.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Standard, Supporting Skills, and Examples
(Application)	 8.L.2.1 Students are able to use various strategies to analyze and evaluate information. To meet this standard students may: develop criteria to evaluate information; compare information from various sources to verify accuracy; check reliability and validity of media sources.
(Analysis)	 8.L.2.2 Students are able to analyze and describe the way meaning is represented in various media. To meet this standard students may: compare how different information sources present the same situation or event (for example: newspaper, journals, television); describe how graphic artists, illustrators, or news photographers make meaning; explore how electronic media uses stated and implied meanings to influence audience interpretation.

Eighth Grade Listening and Viewing Performance Descriptors

	Performance Descriptors		
	Eighth grade students performing at the advanced level:		
	 model a variety of strategies for active listening and 		
Advanced	viewing in various situations;		
	 evaluate a variety of information for relevancy and 		
	importance;		
	 evaluate the way meaning is represented in various media. 		
	Eighth grade students performing at the proficient level:		
	 model specific strategies for listening and viewing in 		
Proficient	various situations;		
	 use strategies to analyze and evaluate information; 		
	 analyze and describe the way meaning is represented in 		
	various media.		
	Eighth grade students performing at the basic level:		
	 recognize specific strategies for listening and viewing in 		
Basic	various situations;		
	 determine the relevance of information; 		
	 use specific modeled strategies to derive meaning from 		
	various media.		

Eighth Grade Speaking Grade Standards, Supporting Skills, and Examples

Indicator 1: Students are able to use appropriate structure and sequence to express ideas and convey information.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Standard, Supporting Skills, and Examples
(Application)	 8.S.1.1 Students are able to choose a specific format based on audience and purpose. To meet this standard students may: design presentations that make clear and knowledgeable judgments; provide detailed evidence, examples, and reasoning in presentations; choose format appropriate to place (for example: class discussion, small group activities).
(Synthesis)	 8.S.1.2. Students are able to develop clear and organized presentations. To meet this standard students may: prepare presentations consisting of an introduction, a logically developed body, transitions, and a conclusion.

Indicator 2: Students are able to use appropriate language and presentation style for formal and informal situations.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Standard, Supporting Skills, and Examples
(Application)	 8.S.2.1 Students are able to use context and topic to determine vocabulary and style. To meet this standard students may: use appropriate grammar and sentence structure in various speaking situations; use expressive language to enhance presentations.
(Synthesis)	 8.S.2.2 Students are able to design presentation strategies appropriate to audience and purpose. To meet this standard students may: use pacing, enunciation, and phrasing appropriate to formal and informal communication; create visual aids to emphasize key ideas; organize and record information for various presentations (for example: charts, graphs, flip charts, maps); use appropriate non-verbal communication skills (for example: eye contact, posture, gestures).

Eighth Grade Speaking Performance Descriptors

Performance Descriptors	
	Eighth grade students performing at the advanced level:
	 evaluate and choose speech formats appropriate to
	audience and purpose;
	 produce clear, focused and organized oral presentations
Advanced	based on audience needs and the intended purpose of the
	presentation;
	 analyze context and topic to select vocabulary and style for
	presentations;
	 design and critique presentation strategies appropriate to
	the audience and purpose.
	Eighth grade students performing at the proficient level:
	 choose a specific format based on audience and purpose;
	 develop clear and organized oral presentations that focus
Proficient	on a specific purpose and audience;
	 use the context and topic to determine vocabulary and style
	for presentations;
	 design presentation strategies appropriate to the audience
	and purpose.
	Eighth grade students performing at the basic level:
	 identify a specific format based on audience and purpose;
	 use prescribed organizational patterns that focus on a
Basic	specific purpose and audience;
	 recognize that context and topic determine vocabulary and
	style for presentations;
	 follow modeled presentation strategies appropriate to
	purpose.

Writing Standards 6-8

Indicator 1: Students are able to use appropriate content, organization, form, and style in technical, business, creative, and personal writing.

Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade
6.W.1.1 (Application) Create	7.W.1.1 (Synthesis) Create	8.W.1.1 (Synthesis) Create
narrative and descriptive texts	expository and persuasive	narrative, descriptive,
of more than one paragraph.	texts of more than one	expository, and persuasive
	paragraph.	texts of more than one
		paragraph.
6.W.1.2 (Application) Use an	7.W.1.2 (Synthesis) Create	8.W.1.2 (Analysis) Organize
organizational pattern that	an organizational structure	text to support a specific
includes an effective	that includes an introduction,	point of view, focus, and/or
introduction, body, and	clear focus, effective	purpose.
conclusion.	transitions, and a conclusion.	
6.W.1.3 (Application) Use the	7.W.1.3 (Application)	8.W.1.3 (Synthesis)
appropriate form of writing to	Choose appropriate language	Compose technical/business
address purpose and audience.	and style for writing purpose	texts using a style
	and audience.	appropriate to audience and
		purpose.

Indicator 2: Students are able to use various strategies and techniques to improve writing quality.

Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade
6.W.2.1 (Application) Model a	7.W.2.1 (Application) Model a	8.W.2.1 (Synthesis) Model
range of strategies authors use	range of strategies authors use	authors' techniques and
in narration and description.	in all writing modes, with	strategies to clearly convey
	emphasis on exposition and	meaning in all writing modes.
	persuasion.	
6.W.2.2 (Evaluation) Revise	7.W.2.2 (Evaluation) Revise	8.W.2.2 (Evaluation) Revise
writing to improve organization	writing to improve clarity.	writing to improve sentence
and support of ideas.		fluency and cohesiveness.

Indicator 3: Students are able to use appropriate mechanics, usage, and conventions of language.

Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade
6.W.3.1 (Application) Apply	7.W.3.1 (Application) Apply	8.W.3.1 (Application) Apply
knowledge of standard language	knowledge of standard	knowledge of standard
usage.	language usage, including	language usage, including
	phrases and agreement.	phrases and clauses.
6.W.3.2 (Synthesis) Edit final	7.W.3.2 (Synthesis) Edit final	8.W.3.2 (Synthesis) Edit final
copies for correctness.	copy for correctness.	copies for publication.

Writing Standards 6-8

Indicator 4: Students are able to write across content areas to clarify and enhance understanding of information.

Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade
	to synthesize information	8.W.4.1 (Application) Write to transfer and apply knowledge in a subject area.
6.W.4.2 (Synthesis) Write texts, supported by references, which focus on key ideas, issues, or situations in a specific discipline.		8.W.4.2 (Synthesis) Synthesize information from multiple sources to create texts.

Listening and Viewing Standards 6-8

Indicator 1: Students are able to use various listening and viewing strategies in social, academic, and occupational situations.

Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade
6.L.1.1 (Knowledge)	7.L.1.1 (Application)	8.L.1.1 (Analysis) Model
Describe specific strategies	Demonstrate specific	specific strategies for
for listening and viewing in	strategies for listening and	listening and viewing in
various situations.	viewing in various situations.	various settings.

Indicator 2: Students are able to use strategies to retrieve, interpret, and evaluate ideas/information from various oral/visual sources.

Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade
6.L.2.1 (Application) Use	7.L.2.1 (Application) Use	8.L.2.1 (Application) Use
1 0	, ,	various strategies to analyze
information.	interpretation or understanding.	and evaluate information.
6.L.2.2 (Knowledge) Describe	7.L.2.2 (Comprehension)	8.L.2.2 (Analysis) Analyze and
U ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	describe the way meaning is
		represented in various media.
information sources.	presentation, images, text, and	
	sound in a variety of media.	

Speaking Standards 6-8

Indicator 1: Students are able to use appropriate structure and sequence to express ideas and convey information.

Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade
organizational patterns that narrate and describe based on	1 - 1	8.S.1.1 (Application) Choose a specific format based on audience and purpose.
6.S.1.2 (Application) Organize presentations according to main ideas and supporting details.		8.S.1.2 (Synthesis) Develop clear and organized presentation.

Indicator 2: Students are able to use appropriate language and presentation style for formal and informal situations.

Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade
6.S.2.1 (Analyze) Recognize	7.S.2.1 (Knowledge) Choose	8.S.2.1 (Application) Use
the language and style	language and style	context and topic to
	1 1 1 1 1	determine vocabulary and
situation.	topic of the presentation.	style.

6.S.2.2 (Knowledge) Identify 7.S.2.2 (Analysis) Choose presentation strategies appropriate to audience and match audience and purpose. 8.S.2.2 (Synthesis) Design presentation strategies appropriate to audience and purpose.

purpose.